DEWAN: As regards your point about loans, I do not see there is any difficulty even now for you to get loans under the Agricultural Loans Regulation and Rules. Once the land is registered in your name, it becomes your land, and you can offer that as security for the loan that you want to take.

MEMBER: അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാർക്ക് സൌജന്യമായി പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വസ്തുക്കളെ കോടതിയിൽനിന്നും ലേലം ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുന്നതിന ഒരു ചട്ടം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണം.

DEWAN: The point that you have now raised regarding the provision restricting alienation does not seem to apply to involuntary alienations, that is to say, to sales in court auction. However, I will consider the point.

8. Assignment of lands to landless Hindu Pulayas.

MR. DAIVATTAN KUNJAN (*Nominated*). requested that the following lands might be registered in the names of Hindu Pulayas:

(1) An extent of 1·96 acres of land comprised in Survey No. 87/9 B/1 of the Vadakkekara pakuthi, Tiruvalla taluk. It was for a very long time in the occupation of the Pulayas and was originally known as Pulakunnu. At the last settlement, it was treated as *poramboke* and since then it was known as Pulikunnu. The revenue authorities were taking steps under the Land Conservancy Regulation. It would be very hard if they were evicted as they would be rendered homeless. Further proceedings should be stopped pending a local inspection by the Dewan with a view to decide whether eviction was really necessary.

(2) 25 and odd acres of land comprised in Survey Nos. 80/1, 73/1, 74/1, 651/5 and 1/2 of the Ala pakuthi, Tiruvalla taluk. Proceedings were in progress for registering the lands in the names of Pulayas; but others were trying to get the lands for themselves.

(3) 90 acres of land comprised in Survey Nos. 150/1, 165/1, 254/1 and 540/1 of the Kumbazha pakuthi, Pattanamtitta taluk. The land was ear-marked for registry in the names of Pulayas. But although many of them applied for its registry, no steps were taken on the applications.

The member also prayed that, for the communal purposes of the Pulaya inhabitants of Central Travancore, an extent of 300 acres from Survey No. 177/1 of the Ranni pakuthi, 300 acres from the Manimala pakuthi and 300 acres from the Peermade pakuthi might be registered in their names.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Daivattan Kunjan, your representations were made with special reference to particular survey numbers. I cannot now give you any answer with regard to the position of each of these survey numbers or the possibility or otherwise of registering those particular survey numbers to members of your community. But one thing I can tell you, and that is that lands which are in the occupation of members of the depressed classes will, according to the policy of the Government, be as far as possible registered to them.

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But recently, it has become more or less a rule for members of the depressed classes to enter upon lands which are reserved for public or communal purposes; and when the authorities try to evict them from such lands, they raise the cry that they are driven out of their homes. That, I must say, is not a proper line of conduct for the members of the depressed classes to take. They know that the Government always treat their applications for registry of lands with the greatest consideration and sympathy. They ought therefore to be very careful that they do not create difficulties for the Government by entering upon lands which cannot be registered as being reserved for public purposes. I would therefore request members of the depressed classes not to take that course. There are lands which are set apart for registry. There is nothing standing in the way of members of the depressed classes occupying those lands. But they should be careful not to encroach upon lands reserved for public purposes.

That leads me to one of your other points that, if a member of the depressed classes enters upon *poramboke* lands or lands in the Reserved Forest, he is punished. I may tell you that that is the law which applies not only to members of the depressed classes but to all. Any one who enters upon *poramboke* land or Reserved Forest without permission is punished whether he is a member of the depressed classes or not. It is impossible, having regard to the interests of the community and the State as a whole, to relax the application of the Poramboke Regulation in favour of the depressed class people, especially when we find that members of the depressed classes are trying to enter upon lands reserved for public purposes. Subject to that limitation, I may assure you that the Government have the greatest sympathy for the aspirations of members of the depressed classes to have house-sites and to have lands to cultivate. As far as possible, Government have been trying to give them such lands and Government will in the future also consider applications for the registry of such lands with the greatest sympathy.

9. Registry of lands to depressed classes.

MR. PARADI ABRAHAM ISAAC (*Nominated*) thanked Government for the many concessions granted to the Cheramar community especially in the matter of registry of lands. But they h still some difficulties in getting registry of land under the concessiona terms sanctioned by the Government. In the first place, the lands ear-marked for assignment to depressed classes were rocky and barren and unfit for any kind of cultivation. The selection of lands was done by the Revenue authorities without local inspection. It was a pity to see that, adjacent to the earmarked lands, there were other fertile *tarisu* lands available for registry. It was not uncommon that, whenever lands were occupied and improved, the occupants were evicted and the lands sold in auction or registered under the ordinary provisions of the Puduval Rules on recovery of *taravila* and other dues. In the taluks of Neyyattinkara, Nedumangad, Pattanamtitta, Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha, the lands assigned to depressed classes mostly unfit for any kind of cultivation. The proper cou

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